

REMARKS

Claims 34-62 are presented for consideration upon entry of the instant amendment. Claims 1-33 are canceled.

The Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment asserts that a complete listing of all of the claims is not present, and, further asserts that claims 1-33 are not present. Applicants respectfully submit that the present Amendment includes a complete listing of all of the claims. The remainder of the present Amendment reasserts the amendments and arguments presented in the Amendment dated January 7, 2010. Consideration of the present amendment is respectfully requested.

Claims 34 and 35 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,449,486 to Rao ("Rao").

Independent claim 34 recites, in part, a mobile phone that includes first computation means for computing a current position of the mobile phone based on the signal received by the position information reception means. Second computation means for computing the current position of the mobile phone based on the strength value and the identification code detected by the detection means. The first computation means and the second computation means are separate means.

The Office Action asserts that col. 3, lines 16-19 discloses first computation means for computing a current position of the mobile phone based on the signal received by the position information reception means. The Office Action also asserts that the specification of the application being examined says on page 8 that the first and second computation means can be integrated, and, therefore, second computation means for computing the current position of the mobile phone based on the strength value and the identification code detected by the detection means are shown.

However, Applicants respectfully submit that col. 3, lines 16-19 of Rao provides

"In the specific embodiment MU 10 is equipped with a GPS receiver that is designed to receive the RF signals from a GPS network 50 and extract information therefrom to compute its location. Location information generated by the GPS receiver is selectively transmitted by the MU to the Other Party." Thus, col. 3, lines 16-19 only discloses RF signals from are received from a GPS network 50 and information is extracted therefrom to compute the MU's location. Therefore, col. 3, lines 16-19 fails to disclose or suggest first computation means for computing a current position of the mobile phone based on the signal received by the position information reception means and second computation means, let alone second computation means for computing the current position of the mobile phone based on the strength value and the identification code detected by the detection means, as recited by claim 34.

Moreover, Rao provides "on receipt of the beacon information from the MU, the Other Party extracts the network and cell identity values, and for each network highlights on the geographical map the identified cell." (col. 5, lines 47-50). Rao further provides "In accordance with the invention, by superimposing the cell topologies of the two networks on the map and highlighting cell 84 of Network 80 and cell 86 of Network 82 the Other Party can improve the location resolution by inferring that MU 83 is located in the intersection of cells 84 and 86." (col. 5, lines 59-64). Thus, the Other Party infers the MU's location. Therefore, Rao fails to disclose or suggest a mobile phone that includes second computation means for computing the current position of the mobile phone based on the strength value and the identification code detected by the detection means, let alone that the mobile phone has the first computation means and the second computation means are separate means, as recited by claim 34.

Independent claim 34 further recites first storage means for storing the positions computed by the first computation means as first position values, and second storage means for storing the positions computed by the second computation means as second position values, and that the first storage means and the second storage means that are physically separated from each other.

The Office Action asserts that col. 5, lines 20-22 of Rao discloses first storage means for storing the positions computed by the first computation means as first position values. The Office Action also asserts, regarding second storage means for storing the positions computed by the second computation means as second position values, that Rao discloses internal memory on col. 5, lines 20-22 of Rao, and, that the specification of the application being examined says on page 8 that the first and second storage means do not need to be physically separated.

Although col. 5, lines 20-22 of Rao provides "These values are stored in internal memory and updated as required, i.e., as the MU moves to different cells and/or finds new beacon signals," Rao fails to disclose or suggest first storage means for storing the positions computed by the first computation means as first position values, and second storage means for storing the positions computed by the second computation means as second position values, and that the first storage means and the second storage means are physically separated from each other, as recited by claim 34.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Rao fails to disclose or suggest claim 34, and, thus, claim 34, and claim 35 that depends therefrom, is patentable over Rao. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the §102(e) rejection are respectfully requested.

Dependent claims 36-59 stand rejected over various combinations of U.S. Patent No. 6,351,462 to Corbett et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0005859 to Okuyama et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,405,060 to Schroeder et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0004404 to Squibbs, U.S. Patent No. 5,819,782 to Gardner, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0034954 to Nohara et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,734,963 to Fitzgerald et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,389,288 to Kuwahara et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,389,297 to Attimont et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,493,693 to Tanaka et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,138,039 to Sudo et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,212,806 to Natarajan, U.S. Patent No. 6,741,931 to Kohut et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,397,089 to Kabe, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0178356 to Mattila, U.S. Patent Application Publication

No. 2002/055361 to McDonnell et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0044321 to Ausems et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,724,410 to Parvulescu et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,741,873 to Doran et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0057190 to Fujiwara et al., and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0184297 to Krancher et al.. Applicants respectfully submit that the Office Action fails to assert that the above references and combinations of the same remedy the deficiencies above for Rao regarding independent claim 34. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit claims 36-59 that depend from claim 34 are patentable over the cited references for at least the reasons described above for independent claim 34. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the §103(a) rejections are respectfully requested.

Claims 60 and 61 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Rao in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0004404 to Squibbs ("Squibbs"), U.S. Patent No. 5,734,963 to Fitzgerald et al. ("Fitzgerald"), U.S. Patent No. 6,389,288 to Kuwahara et al. ("Kuwahara"), U.S. Patent No. 5,212,806 to Natarajan ("Natarajan"), U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0184297 to Krancher et al. ("Krancher"), and U.S. Patent No. 6,439,906 to Gray et al. ("Gray"). Claim 62 stands rejected under U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Rao in view of Squibbs, Fitzgerald, Kuwahara, Natarajan, Krancher, Gray and U.S. Patent No. 7,194,083 to Tischer et al. to Fitzgerald et al. ("Tischer").

MPEP § 2143 states that "[t]he key to supporting any rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103 is the clear articulation of the reason(s) why the claimed invention would have been obvious. The Supreme Court in KSR noted that the analysis supporting a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103 should be made explicit." In this case, the Office Action makes reference to the rejections of claims 58 and 34 described in the Office Action for disclosure of the docking station for a mobile phone comprising: contact means to provide electrical contact between the docking station and the mobile phone; ID storing means to store an individual identification code of the docking station; and that the individual identification code of the docking station is provided to the mobile phone via the contact means. However, Applicants respectfully submit that the Office Action fails

to articulate the reason(s) why the invention of independent claim 60 directed to a docking station, rather than the mobile phone of claims 34 and 50, would have been obvious in view of the cited combinations of references. Therefore, the rejection cannot be supported per the requirements set forth by the United States Supreme Court in the *KSR* decision. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is improper and must be withdrawn. Further, because the Office Action failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, any rejection in a subsequent Office Action providing adequate reasoning(s) would be presented for the first time on the record, and, as such, a subsequent Office Action cannot be made final.

In addition, independent claim 60 recites "ID storing means to store an individual identification code of the docking station."

The Office Action asserts that ID storing means to store an individual identification code of the docking station is described in claims 58 and 34 above. However, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 58 does not include ID storing means, as recited in claim 60.

Furthermore, claim 34 comprises storing means in form of first storage means for storing the positions computed by the first computation means as first position values, e.g. for storing a current position of the mobile phone based on an information signal of a satellite-based positioning system. Applicants respectfully submit this first storage means of claim 34 does not disclose ID storing means, as recited in claim 60.

Claim 34 also comprises second storage means for storing the positions computed by the second computation means as second position values, wherein the second computation means computes the current position of the mobile phone based on the strength value and the identification code detected by the detection means. Applicants respectfully submit that this second storage means does not disclose ID storing means, as recited in claim 60.

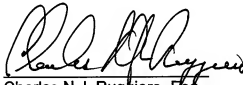
Therefore, the cited combinations of references fails to disclose or suggest ID storing means to store an individual identification code of the docking station, as recited by claim 60. Accordingly, the cited combinations fails to disclose or suggest claim 60, or claim 61 and 62 that depend therefrom.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the §103(a) rejections are respectfully requested.

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully request favorable consideration and that this application be passed to allowance. If for any reason the Examiner feels that consultation with Applicants' attorney would be helpful in the advancement of the prosecution, the Examiner is invited to call the telephone number below.

Respectfully submitted,

February 12, 2010



Charles N.J. Ruggiero, Esq.
Registration No. 28,468
Attorney for Applicants
Ohlandt, Greeley, Ruggiero & Perle, L.L.P.
One Landmark Square, 10th floor
Stamford, CT 06901-2682
Tel: (203) 327-4500
Fax: (203) 327-6401